

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS
DRAFT - Forest Plan Components – DRAFT
May 5, 2013

DEFINITIONS

Classification: Identification of the class (wild, scenic, or recreational) that appropriately describes a river or river segment, based on the criteria established in section 2(b) of the WSR Act. FSH 1909.12 Chapter 80

Wild River Areas – Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments and generally inaccessible except by trail, with watersheds or shorelines essentially primitive and waters unpolluted. These represent vestiges of primitive America.

Scenic River Areas – Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments, with shorelines or watersheds still largely primitive and shorelines largely undeveloped, but accessible in places by roads.

Recreational River Areas – Those rivers or sections of rivers that are readily accessible by road or railroad, that may have some development along their shorelines, and that may have undergone some impoundment or diversion in the past.

Determination: A finding in the study document that the river segment meets the criteria found in this chapter to be first eligible, and then later, suitable for inclusion in the National System. FSH 1909.12 Chapter 80

Eligible River: A river segment that is free-flowing and, in combination with its adjacent land area, possesses one or more “outstandingly remarkable values.” An eligible river is a river that is further evaluated in a suitability study to determine if it should be included in the National System. FSH 1909.12 Chapter 80

Forest Service-Identified Study Rivers: Rivers that the Forest Service has identified for study to determine potential inclusion in the National System, as directed under section 5(d)(1) of the WSR Act. Study rivers that have been determined by the Forest Service to be Eligible or Suitable Rivers for inclusion in the National System. FSH 1909.12 Chapter 80

Interim Management: FSH 1909.12 Chapter 80 Section 82.52 and 82.53. Management prescriptions for certain activities within eligible Wild and Scenic Rivers. See Pages 7-10 of this document.

Legislatively-Mandated Study Rivers: Rivers that Congress has identified under section 5(a) of the WSR Act for study to determine potential inclusion in the National System. FSH 1909.12 Chapter 80

River/River Segment: A flowing body of water or estuary or a section, portion, or tributary thereof, including rivers, streams, creeks, runs, kills, rills, and small lakes. The term is used interchangeably with river segment and applies to the particular segment under consideration. FSH 1909.12 Chapter 80

Section 5(a) study rivers: See Legislatively Mandated Study Rivers. FSH 1909.12 Chapter 80

Section 5(d)(1) study rivers or Section 5(d)(1) eligible or suitable study rivers: See Forest Service-Identified Study Rivers. FSH 1909.12 Chapter 80

Study Process: The process of inventorying rivers to determine if the rivers are eligible for inclusion in the National System and the process of evaluating eligible rivers to determine if the rivers are suitable for inclusion in the National System. FSH 1909.12 Chapter 80

Suitable River: A river segment that has been studied and determined to be suitable for inclusion in the National System but has not yet been statutorily designated. A river found suitable for inclusion in the National System is a river that the agency will recommend or has recommended for inclusion in the system. FSH 1909.12 Chapter 80

Free Flow: “Free flowing” as applied to any river or section of a river means existing or flowing in a natural condition without impoundment, diversion, straightening, riprapping, or other modification of the waterway. The existence, however, of low dams, diversion works, or other minor structures at the time any river is proposed for inclusion [in the National System] shall not automatically bar its consideration for such inclusion: Provided, That this shall not be construed to authorize, intend, or encourage future construction of such structures within components of the [National System]. WSRA, Section 16(b)

Wild and Scenic River: A river designated by Congress as part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System that was established in the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 916 U.S.C. 1271 (note), 1271-1287). 36 CFR 219.19

Outstandingly Remarkable Values

Outstandingly Remarkable Value: A river related value that is a unique, rare, or exemplary feature that is significant when compared with similar values from other rivers at a regional or national scale. The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act includes scenic, recreational, geologic, fisheries, wildlife, historic, cultural or other similar values as outstandingly remarkable values. River values should be located within ¼ mile of the river, contribute substantially to the functioning of the river ecosystem, or owe their location or existence to the presence of the river.

1. **Scenery.** The landscape elements of landform, vegetation, water, color, and related factors result in notable or exemplary visual features and/or attractions. When analyzing scenic values, additional factors such as seasonal variations in vegetation, scale of cultural modifications, and the length of time negative intrusions are viewed, may be considered. Scenery and visual attractions may be highly diverse over the majority of the river or river segment.
2. **Recreation.** Recreational opportunities are, or have the potential to be, popular enough to attract visitors from throughout or beyond the region of comparison or are unique or rare within the region. River-related opportunities include, but are not limited to, sightseeing, interpretation, wildlife observation, camping, photography, hiking, fishing, hunting, and boating. The river may provide settings for national or regional usage or competitive events.
3. **Geology.** The river, or the area within the river corridor, contains one or more examples of a geologic feature, process, or phenomenon that is unique or rare within the region of comparison. The feature(s) may be in an unusually active stage of development, represent a “textbook” example, and/or represent a unique or rare combination of geologic features (erosional, volcanic, glacial, or other geologic structures).
4. **Fisheries.** Fish values may be judged on the relative merits of either fish populations or habitat, or a combination of these river-related conditions.
 - a. **Populations.** The river is nationally or regionally an important producer of resident and/or anadromous fish species. Diversity of fish species or the presence of wild stocks and/or Federal or State listed or candidate threatened, endangered, or species of conservation concern are of particular significance.
 - b. **Habitat.** The river provides uniquely diverse or high quality habitat for fish species indigenous to the region of comparison. Exemplary habitat for wild stocks and/or Federal or State listed or candidate threatened, endangered, or species of conservation concern is of particular significance.
5. **Wildlife.** Wildlife values may be judged on the relative merits of either terrestrial or aquatic wildlife populations or habitat, or a combination of these conditions.
 - a. **Populations.** The river, or area within the river corridor, contains nationally or regionally important populations of indigenous wildlife species. Of particular significance are species diversity, species considered to be unique, and/or populations of Federal or State listed or candidate threatened or endangered species, or species of conservation concern.
 - b. **Habitat.** The river, or area within the river corridor, provides uniquely diverse or high quality habitat for wildlife of national or regional significance, and/or may provide unique habitat or a critical link in habitat conditions for Federal or State listed or candidate threatened, endangered species, or species of conservation concern. Contiguous habitat conditions are such that the biological needs of the species are met.
6. **Historic and Cultural.** The river, or area within the river corridor, contains important evidence of occupation or use by humans. Sites may have national or regional importance for interpreting history or prehistory.
 - a. **History.** Site(s) or feature(s) associated with a significant event, an important person, or a cultural activity of the past that was rare or one-of-a-kind in the region. A historic site or feature, in most cases, is 50 years old or older.
 - b. **Pre-history.** Sites may have unique or rare characteristics or exemplary human interest value; represent an area where a culture or cultural period was first identified and described; may have been used concurrently by two or more cultural groups, or may have been used for rare sacred purposes.
7. **Other Values.** While no specific national evaluation guidelines have been developed for the “other similar values” category, determinations consistent with the foregoing guidance and section 82.14 may be developed, for other values that may be outstandingly remarkable, including, but not limited to, botanic, hydrologic, paleontologic, scientific, and heritage values

Designated Wild and Scenic Rivers

<p>Designated Wild, Scenic, and Recreational Rivers are managed consistent with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (WSRA) and individual Comprehensive River Management Plans (CRMP). CRMPs are current and consistent with the WSRA. The following CRMPs and any future versions are incorporated by reference and part of the Forest Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River Plan – Middle Fork Clearwater, including the Selway and Lochsa Rivers, 1969 • Management Guides – Middle Fork of the Clearwater Including the Lochsa and Selway, 1973 • Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness Management Plan (2003) • Hells Canyon National Recreation Area Comprehensive Management Plan (2003) 	Objective	Within X years, update and revise the CRMP for the Middle Fork Clearwater River System, Including the Lochsa and Selway River.
	Standard	
	Guideline	
	Suitability	
Place Holder for Collaborative Input	Objective	
	Standard	
	Guideline	
	Suitability	
	Objective	
	Standard	
	Guideline	
	Suitability	

Eligible Wild and Scenic Rivers		
<p>Eligible Wild, Scenic and Recreation rivers are free flowing and have unimpaired water quality. Identified Outstandingly Remarkable Values within eligible river corridors are protected or enhanced.</p> <p>See Appendix XX and Map XX for river specific information regarding ORVs and potential classification</p>	Objective	Place Holder – Review DEQ 303B Report and Watershed Assessment information to identify eligible river segments that have been identified as impaired. Develop monitoring an/or improvement strategy for those streams. Streams likely on this list include Lolo creek, Johns creek, portions of Salmon River and potentially others. TBD.
	Standard	Project planning and implementation is consistent with FSH 1909.12, 82.52 (see pages 7-9 of this document)
	Guideline	
	Suitability	Any project that would change potential river classification is unsuitable.
<p>Eligible wild and scenic rivers are studied to determine their suitability for inclusion into the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.</p>	Objective	<p>Complete suitability studies for at least XX rivers within XX years. Suitability studies should be prioritized based on potential threats to the free-flow, water quality and ORVs of any particular river.</p> <p>Within X years refresh and make a decision on the three existing Suitability Studies conducted for the following and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White Sand Creek and a Two-Mile Segment of the Upper Lochsa • Three Rivers in the North Fork Clearwater River Drainage (A portion of the North Fork Clearwater, Kelly Creek and Cayuse Creek) • Fifteen Tributaries of the Upper Selway River (Running, Bear, Brushy Fork, Wahoo, Cub Paradise, Moose, East Fork Moose, West Fork Moose, North Fork Moose, Rhoda, Three links, West Fork Three links, Gedney and West Fork Gedney Creeks)
	Standard	Rivers found unsuitable for inclusion will be released from further consideration and restrictions of this section.
	Guideline	
	Suitability	
Place Holder for Collaborative Input	Objective	
	Standard	
	Guideline	
	Suitability	

Appendix XX

CLEARWATER NATIONAL FOREST – Eligible Wild and Scenic Rivers

Stream	Section	Potential Classification	Approximate Mileage	Outstandingly Remarkable Values
Kelly Creek (including North, South and Middle Forks)	Mouth to source	Wild Scenic Recreational	33 11 0	Scenery, Recreation, Fisheries, Wildlife
Cayuse Creek	Mouth to source	Wild Scenic Recreational	230 2 230	Scenery, Recreation, Fisheries
North Fork Clearwater River (including Upper North Fork)	Dworshak Reservoir high pool to bridge on FR 255 FR 255 to source of Gravey Creek	Wild Scenic Recreational	10 3 66	Scenery, Recreation, Fisheries, Cultural, Botany
Little North Fork River	Clearwater National Forest portion	Wild Scenic Recreational	4 0 0	See Idaho Panhandle NF
Lolo Creek	Forest Boundary to source near Hemlock Butte	Wild Scenic Recreational	0 0 20	Scenery, Recreation, Historic, Cultural
Fish Creek	Mouth to source	Wild Scenic Recreational	16 0 5	Recreation, Fisheries, Wildlife
Hungry Creek	Mouth at Fish Creek to source	Wild Scenic Recreational	14 0 0	Fisheries, Historic
Musselshell Creek	Forest Boundary to confluence with Gold Creek	Wild Scenic Recreational	0 0 4	Cultural, Botany
Colt Killed Creek (aka White Sand Creek)	Mouth to source	Wild Scenic Recreational	10 0 14	Recreation, Fisheries, Wildlife
Upper Lochsa River	Powell Ranger Station to mouth of Colt Killed Creek	Wild Scenic Recreational	0 0 2	Scenery, Recreation, Wildlife, Historic, Cultural
	TOTAL MILES OF ELIGIBLE RIVERS BY CLASSIFICATION	Wild Scenic Recreational	89 16 141	

NEZ PERCE NATIONAL FOREST - Eligible Wild and Scenic Rivers				
Stream	Section	Potential Classification	Approximate Mileage	Outstandingly Remarkable Values
Bargamin Creek	Mouth the source	Wild Scenic Recreational	16 5 0	Scenery, Recreation, Fisheries
Bear Creek Complex	Mouth to source, including Cub Creek, Brushy Fork Creek, Paradise Creek, and Wahoo Creek	Wild Scenic Recreational	65 0 0	Scenery, Fisheries, Cultural
Johns Creek	Mouth to source	Wild Scenic Recreational	20 0 0	Scenery, Fisheries
Lake Creek	Mouth at Crooked Creek to source	Wild Scenic Recreational	10 0 4	Scenery, Fisheries, Botany
Meadow Creek	Mouth to source	Wild Scenic Recreational	42 0 2	Scenery, Recreation, Fisheries
Moose Creek Complex	Mouth to source including East Fork, North Fork, West Fork, and Rhoda Creeks	Wild Scenic Recreational	93 0 0	Scenery, Fisheries, Historic, Botany
Running Creek	Mouth to source (miles include 4 miles on Bitterroot NF)	Wild Scenic Recreational	9 12 0	Scenery, Geology, Fisheries
Salmon River	Confluence with Little Salmon River to Long Tom Bar.	Wild Scenic Recreational	0 0 26	Scenery, Recreation, Geology, Fisheries, Wildlife, Historic, Cultural
Slate Creek	Mouth to source	Wild Scenic Recreational	6 0 16	Fisheries
SF Clearwater River	Mouth to confluence with Red River (miles include XX miles off-Forest)	Wild Scenic Recreational	0 0 63	Scenery, Recreation, Geology
White Bird Creek	Forest Boundary to source, including North and South forks.	Wild Scenic Recreational	0 0 18	Fisheries, Historic
Three Links Creek	Mouth to source, including West Fork	Wild Scenic Recreational	18 0 0	Scenery, Fisheries
Gedney Creek	Mouth to source including West Fork Gedney Creek	Wild Scenic Recreational	18 0 2	Scenery, Fisheries
	TOTAL MILES OF ELIGIBLE RIVERS BY CLASSIFICATION	Wild Scenic Recreational	297 17 131	

Forest-wide Direction (Components): Revision Collaborative Input: Designated Areas: Wild & Scenic and Eligible Rivers

For Reference

Interim Management of Eligible or Suitable Rivers

FSH 1909.12 Chapter 80 Section 82.52 and 82.53 –

During interim management of eligible or suitable rivers, the following management guidelines are to be used when planning and implementing projects and activities on the NFS for each of the river classifications in this section.

A responsible official may authorize site-specific projects and activities on NFS lands within eligible or suitable river corridors only where the project and activities are consistent with all of the following:

1. The free-flowing character of the identified river is not modified by the construction or development of stream impoundments, diversions, or other water resources projects.
2. Outstandingly remarkable values of the identified river area are protected.
3. For all Forest Service identified study rivers, classification must be maintained as inventoried unless a suitability study is completed that recommends management at a less restrictive classification (such as from wild to scenic or scenic to recreational).

82.53 – Management Guidelines for 5(a) Study Rivers and 5(d)(1) Eligible or Suitable Study Rivers

The following guidelines apply to interim management of legislatively-mandated study rivers (sec. 5(a) of the WSR Act), and eligible or suitable Forest Service-identified study rivers (sec.5(d)(1) of the WSR Act). Responsible officials should apply these on NFS lands, or where the Forest Service holds an interest on non-Federal lands, such as scenic or access easements to protect river values.

The following protection guidelines apply until a decision is made on the future use of the river and adjacent lands through an Act of Congress or a suitability decision. Section 5(a) study rivers must be protected, as directed in sections 7(b), 8(b), 9(b), and 12(a) of the WSR Act for the period specified in section 7(b). The protection period is 3 years from the date the study report is transmitted to the Congress. The protection necessary to maintain a 5(d)(1) study river as a potential wild and scenic river may be modified or discontinued for identified rivers upon a finding of ineligibility or non-suitability. A river determined through a suitability study not to be suitable shall no longer be considered eligible and interim protection measures no longer need to be applied to those rivers. Results of a suitability study may create a need for a plan amendment. See the review and approval process in section 84 of this chapter.

A responsible official may authorize site-specific projects and activities on NFS lands within legislatively-mandated study river corridors (5(a)), or eligible or suitable Forest Service- identified study (5(d)(1)) river corridors where the project and activities are consistent with the following:

1. Water Resources Projects (Water Supply/Flood Control).
 - a. Wild, Scenic, Recreational. Development of water supply dams, diversions, flood control works, and other water resources projects on a section 5(a) study river shall be analyzed under section 7(b) of the Act. A water resources project is defined in 36 CFR part 297 as the construction of developments that affect the river's free- flowing characteristics. Water resources projects determined to have a direct and adverse effect on river values (free-flow, water quality, and outstandingly remarkable values) under section 7(b) are prohibited. Water resources projects proposed on a section 5(d)(1) study river are not subject to section 7(b), but will be analyzed as to their effect on a river's free-flow, water quality, and outstandingly remarkable values, with adverse effects prevented to the extent of existing agency authorities (such as special-use authority).
2. Hydroelectric Power.
 - a. Wild, Scenic, Recreational. Development of hydroelectric power facilities is not allowed on or directly affecting a section 5(a) study river. This provision of section 7(b) of the act is interpreted as a prohibition of new hydroelectric facilities within the study boundary. Section 5(d)(1) study rivers found eligible are to be protected pending a suitability determination. Protect section 5(d)(1) study rivers found suitable for inclusion in the National System for their free-flowing condition, water quality, and outstandingly remarkable values.

Forest-wide Direction (Components): Revision Collaborative Input: Designated Areas: Wild & Scenic and Eligible Rivers

3. Minerals.

a. Wild.

- (1) Locatable. Subject to valid existing rights, mining claims are prohibited within 1/4 mile of a section 5(a) study river under section 9(b) of the act. Existing mining activity on a section 5(a) study river and existing or new mining activity on a section 5(d)(1) study river are subject to regulations in 36 CFR part 228 and must be conducted in a manner that minimizes surface disturbance, sedimentation and pollution, and visual impairment.
- (2) Leasable. Leases, licenses, and permits under mineral leasing laws are subject to conditions necessary to protect the values of the river corridor in the event it is subsequently included in the National System.
- (3) Saleable. Disposal of saleable mineral material is prohibited to protect river values.

b. Scenic, Recreational.

- (1) Locatable. Subject to valid existing rights, mining claims are prohibited within 1/4 mile of a section 5(a) study river under section 9(b) of the Act. Existing mining activity on a section 5(a) study river and existing or new mining activity on a section 5(d)(1) study river are subject to regulations in 36 CFR part 228 and must be conducted in a manner that minimizes surface disturbance, sedimentation and pollution, and visual impairment.
- (2) Leasable. Leases, licenses, and permits under mineral leasing laws would be subject to conditions necessary to protect the values of the river corridor in the event it is subsequently included in the National System.
- (3) Saleable. Saleable mineral material disposal is allowed if the values for which the river may be included in the National System are protected.

4. Transportation System.

- a. Wild. New roads are not generally compatible with this classification. A few existing roads leading to the boundary of the river corridor may be acceptable. New trail construction should generally be designed for nonmotorized uses. However, limited motorized uses that are compatible with identified values and unobtrusive trail bridges may be allowed. New airfields may not be developed.
- b. Scenic. New roads and railroads are permitted to parallel the river for short segments or bridge the river if such construction fully protects river values (including river's free-flowing character). Bridge crossings and river access are allowed. New trail construction or airfields must be compatible with and fully protect identified values.
- c. Recreational. New roads and railroads are permitted to parallel the river if such construction fully protects river values (including river's free-flowing character). Bridge crossings and river access are allowed. New trail construction or airfields must be compatible with and fully protect identified values.

5. Utility Proposal.

- a. Wild, Scenic, Recreational. New transmission lines such as gas lines, water lines, and so forth are discouraged. Where no reasonable alternative exists, additional or new facilities should be restricted to existing rights-of-way. Where new rights-of-way are indicated, the project must be evaluated as to its effect on the river's outstandingly remarkable values and classification. Any portion of a utility proposal that has the potential to affect the river's free-flowing character must be evaluated as a water resources project.

6. Recreation Development.

- a. Wild. As articulated in the USDA-USDI Guidelines, major public-use areas such as large campgrounds, interpretive centers, or administrative headquarters shall be located outside the river corridor. Minimum facilities, such as toilets and refuse containers, may be provided if necessary to protect and enhance water quality and other identified river values, while also providing for public recreation uses, which do not adversely impact or degrade those values. All facilities must be located and designed to harmonize with their primitive character, natural and cultural settings. The facilities must protect identified river values including water quality, and be screened from view from the river to the extent possible.

Forest-wide Direction (Components): Revision Collaborative Input: Designated Areas: Wild & Scenic and Eligible Rivers

Scenic. Public-use facilities such as moderate-size campgrounds, simple sanitation and convenience facilities, public information centers, administrative sites, or river access developments and so forth are allowed within the river corridor. All facilities must be located and designed to harmonize with their natural and cultural settings, protect identified river values including water quality, and be screened from view from the river to the extent possible.

- b. Recreational. Recreation, administrative, and river access facilities may be located in close proximity to the river. However, recreational classification does not require extensive recreation development. All facilities must be located and designed to harmonize with their natural and cultural settings, protect identified river values including water quality, and be screened from view from the river to the extent possible.

7. Motorized Travel.

- a. Wild. Motorized travel on land or water may be permitted, but is generally not compatible with this classification.
- b. Scenic, Recreational. Motorized travel on land or water may be permitted, prohibited, or restricted to protect the river values.

8. Wildlife and Fish Projects.

- a. Wild. Construction of minor structures and vegetation management to protect and enhance wildlife and fish habitat should harmonize with the area's essentially primitive character and fully protect identified river values. Any portion of a wildlife or fisheries restoration or enhancement project that has the potential to affect the river's free-flowing character must be evaluated as a water resources project.
- b. Scenic. Construction of structures and vegetation management to protect and enhance wildlife and fish habitat should harmonize with the area's largely undeveloped character and fully protect identified river values. Any portion of a wildlife or fisheries restoration or enhancement project that has the potential to affect the free-flowing character must be evaluated as a water resources project.
- c. Recreational. Construction of structures and vegetation management to protect and enhance wildlife and fish habitat should fully protect identified river values. Any portion of a wildlife or fisheries restoration or enhancement project that has the potential to affect the river's free-flowing character must be evaluated as a water resources project.

9. Vegetation Management.

- a. Wild. Cutting of trees and other vegetation is not permitted except when needed in association with a primitive recreation experience such as to clear trails or to protect users or the environment, including wildfire suppression. Prescribed fire and wildfires managed to meet resource objectives may be used to restore or maintain habitat for threatened, endangered, or sensitive species and/or restore the historic range of variability.
- b. Scenic, Recreational. A range of vegetation management and timber harvest practices are allowed, if these practices are designed to protect users, or protect, restore, or enhance the river environment, including the long-term scenic character.

10. Domestic Livestock Grazing.

- a. Wild. Domestic livestock grazing should be managed to protect identified river values. Existing structures may be maintained. New facilities may be developed to facilitate livestock management so long as they maintain the values for which a river was found eligible or suitable, including the area's essentially primitive character.
- b. Scenic. Domestic livestock grazing should be managed to protect identified river values. Existing structures may be maintained. New facilities may be developed to facilitate livestock management so long as they maintain the values for which a river was found eligible or suitable, including the area's largely undeveloped character.
- c. Recreational. Domestic livestock grazing should be managed to protect identified river values. Existing structures may be maintained. New facilities may be developed to facilitate livestock management so long as they maintain the values for which a river was found eligible or suitable.

Forest-wide Direction (Components): Revision Collaborative Input:
Designated Areas: Wild & Scenic and Eligible Rivers

	05/19/2013 Component Input for Designated Areas: Wild & Scenic and Eligible Rivers		FS Response
	Desired Future Condition: Commonality	Commonality	
	Objectives: Commonality		
	Standards: Commonality		
	Guidelines: Commonality		
	Suitability: Commonality		
	General: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concern about designation impact to future uses—mining industry—historical use consideration 2. Study Eligible Priority for Suitability <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Kelly b. Meadow 3. Error in Table for Cayuse Crk 	✓ X 3 ✓ X 2 ✓ X 2 ✓ X 2	<u>River-specific management plans are required for each designated river. Those plans define compatible uses and activities and are developed with full public involvement where these concerns can be raised. Thank you for input on priorities Fixed the error</u>
Working Group Input			
	Desired Future Condition	Working Group	
	DFC.Oro1&Boi.a	Orofino 1 w/Boise Satellite	
	DFC.Oro2&MPLL.a	Orofino 2 & MPLL	

Forest-wide Direction (Components): Revision Collaborative Input:
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	05/19/2013 Component Input for Designated Areas: Wild & Scenic and Eligible Rivers		FS Response
	DFC.Gvll1&2.a	Grangeville 1 & 2	
	DFC.KKL.a	Kamiah/Kooskia w/ Missoula Satellite	
	Objectives		
	OBJ.Oro1&Boi.a	Orofino 1 w/Boise Satellite	
	OBJ.Oro2&MPLL.a	Orofino 2 & MPLL	
	OBJ.Gvll1&2.a	Grangeville 1 & 2	
	OBJ.KKL.a	Kamiah/Kooskia w/ Missoula Satellite	
	Standards		
	STD.Oro1&Boi.a	Orofino 1 w/Boise Satellite	
		Orofino 2 & Potlatch, Moscow, Lapwai, Lewiston	
		Grangeville 1 & 2	
	STD.KKL.a Pg. 4: 1 st block – add: standard-“any eligible w&s river will be designated consistent with historical uses” (is this covered under next block & standard regarding suitability?)	Kamiah/Kooskia w/ Missoula Satellite	<u>There is not an accurate baseline assessment and inventory of existing and historical uses. Inserting such language</u> could be confusing as the use <u>may not be compatible with a</u>

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	05/19/2013 Component Input for Designated Areas: Wild & Scenic and Eligible Rivers		FS Response
			<u>river's identified Outstandingly Remarkable Values.</u>
	Guidelines		
	GDL.Oro1&Boi.a	Orofino 1 w/Boise Satellite	
	GDL.Oro2&MPLL.a	Orofino 2 & MPLL	
	GDL.Gvll1&2.a	Grangeville 1	
	GDL.KKL.a	Kamiah/Kooskia w/ Missoula Satellite	
	Suitability		
		Orofino 1 w/Boise Satellite	
		Orofino 2 & Potlatch, Moscow, Lapwai, Lewiston	
		Grangeville 1&2	
		Kamiah/Kooskia w/ Missoula Satellite	
	COMMENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pg 5: Cayuse: correction wild and rec mileage was switched on written table Prioritized streams to assess on eligible list NF System: (Kelly Cayuse); Meadow Crk, Lolo 	Orofino 1 & Boise	<u>Fixed Thank you for input on prioritization</u>
	COMMENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designated W&S Rivers: No Comment on Components Eligible Rivers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> P. 5: Cayuse Creek: was w&s under '95 study, but currently listed 	Kamiah/Kooskia w/ Missoula Satellite	<u>See assessment. River was studied but no decision made – it remains eligible but is</u>

Forest-wide Direction (Components): Revision Collaborative Input:
Designated Areas: Wild & Scenic and Eligible Rivers

	05/19/2013 Component Input for Designated Areas: Wild & Scenic and Eligible Rivers		FS Response
	<p>as recreational..why?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Upper end of Kelly-mining activity to be considered & cayuse too ○ Conflicting sentiment to keep them listed as wild 		<p><u>not considered suitable at this time. Classification is a mix of Wild, Scenic and Recreational based on the existing road and trail system. Existing mining activity would be considered in a site specific suitability study.</u></p>
	<p>COMMENTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • W&S Rivers: Clarification on mining activities with regard to W&S rivers • Add (COMPONENT?): Designating Rivers shouldnot add additional constraints for land mgmt. activities—water quality & fisheries (moving equipment) • Designation: John’s Creek (High), Kelly Creek, Meadow Creek: important ...no other protection 	G’ville 1 & 2	<p><u>I provided a separate document to commenter to help clarify mining w/i WSR. Thank you for input on prioritization.</u></p>